

cycle with a separate cycle for upper secondary education. Teachers typically need specialized content knowledge.

Second: Secondary education admission policy: The admission requirement here is very clear, and specific, as the completion of upper primary school education is a necessity, and in some countries, a completion of primary school with a certain degree, that the educational authorities admit, Secondary education should provide learners with the opportunities to acquire the knowledge, and competencies and abilities, which are necessary to lead to progression of oneself, communities and nation as a whole.

Third: Levels of secondary education: UNESCO has developed an International Standard Classification of Education (ISCE) levels applied to the content of national curricula regardless of local terminology: in this classification, secondary education is divided in two stages: lower secondary and upper secondary. Countries use varied terminology for secondary school: terms for lower secondary include junior secondary, junior high school and upper primary, while terms for upper secondary include senior secondary, high school, preparatory school, or simply secondary. Upper secondary education: corresponds to the final stage of secondary education in most countries. Teaching is typically more subject-focused, often employing more subject specialized teachers. 1.